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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	3	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	4	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	5	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	6	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
NEWS	7	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS	8	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS	9	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS	10	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS	11	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections
NEWS	12	JUN 25	CA/CAPplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC reclassification data
NEWS	13	JUN 30	AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S. patent records
NEWS	14	JUN 30	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional options to display authors and affiliated organizations
NEWS	15	JUN 30	STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist Assistant and BLAST plug-in
NEWS	16	JUN 30	STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL
NEWS	17	JUL 28	CA/CAPplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS	18	JUL 28	EPFULL enhanced with additional legal status information from the epline Register
NEWS	19	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUIDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
NEWS	21	AUG 01	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB coverage enhanced
NEWS	22	AUG 13	CA/CAPplus enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	23	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS	24	AUG 15	CAPplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
NEWS	25	AUG 25	CA/CAPplus, CASREACT, and IFI and USPAT databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS	26	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information
NEWS	27	SEP 18	Support for STN Express, Versions 6.01 and earlier, to be discontinued
NEWS	28	SEP 25	CA/CAPplus current-awareness alert options enhanced to accommodate supplemental CAS indexing of exemplified prophetic substances

NEWS 29 SEP 26 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and
and Korean patents enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:24:17 ON 27 SEP 2008

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:25:08 ON 27 SEP 2008

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 SEP 2008 HIGHEST RN 1053064-22-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 SEP 2008 HIGHEST RN 1053064-22-4

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=> s yigsr/sqsp

L1 973 YIGSR/SQSP

=> s ivkav/sqsp

L2 1622 IVKAV/SQSP

=> file caplus embase biosis medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 62.18 62.60

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:27:11 ON 27 SEP 2008
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:27:11 ON 27 SEP 2008
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:27:11 ON 27 SEP 2008

=> s L1 OR L2
L3 1644 L1 OR L2

=> set linelength 200
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> s L3 AND (aggrecan OR agrin OR bamacan OR heparan sulfate OR chondroitin sulfate
OR keratan sulfate OR perlecan OR hyaluronan OR decorin OR dermatan sulfate OR
biglycan OR fibromodulin OR alginate OR polylactate OR polyglycolic OR starch OR
dextran OR agarose OR heparin)
L4 92 L3 AND (AGGRECAN OR AGRIN OR BAMACAN OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR
CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR PERLECAN OR HYALURONAN OR DECORIN OR
DERMATAN SULFATE OR BIGLYCAN OR FIBROMODULIN
OR ALGINATE OR POLYLACTATE OR POLYGLYCOLIC OR STARCH OR DEXTRAN OR
AGAROSE OR HEPARIN)

=> s L4 AND (covalent? OR conjuga?)
L5 34 L4 AND (COVALENT? OR CONJUGA?)

=> dup rem L5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 32 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 ibib ti abs 1-32

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:479431 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:465818
TITLE: Screening for human proteases with modified substrate
specificity by contacting with protease trap polypeptides, and use of modified
proteases in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Madison, Edwin L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Catalyst Biosciences, Inc., USA; Torrey Pines Institute
for Molecular Studies
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 257pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2008045148	A2	20080417	WO 2007-US15571	20070705
WO 2008045148	A9	20080529		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT,
HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,

KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV,

SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,

TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2006-818804P P 20060705

US 2006-818910P P 20060705

TI Screening for human proteases with modified substrate specificity by contacting with protease trap polypeptides, and use of modified proteases in pharmaceutical compositions

AB Methods for identifying modified human proteases with modified substrate specificity or other properties are provided. The methods screen candidate and modified proteases by contacting them

with a substrate, such as a serpin, an α -macroglobulins or a p35 family protein or modified serpins and modified p35 family members or modified α -macroglobulins, that, upon cleavage

of the substrate, traps the protease by forming a stable complex. Also provided are modified proteases which are useful in pharmaceutical compns.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1455083 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:62106

TITLE: Methods and apparatus for using biopolymer-based beads and hydrogels for cardiac applications

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Randall J.; Rauh, Francis; Maciejewski, Mark

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Symphony Medical, Inc., USA; The Regents of the University of California; Fmc Biopolymer AS

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007146319	A2	20071221	WO 2007-US13844	20070613
WO 2007146319	A9	20080424		
WO 2007146319	A3	20080522		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,

KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV,

SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,

TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 20080069801 A1 20080320 US 2007-818220 20070613

US 20080138416 A1 20080612 US 2007-762611 20070613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-813184P P 20060613

TI Methods and apparatus for using biopolymer-based beads and hydrogels for cardiac applications

AB Biopolymer beads and hydrogels are useful in the remodeling, repair and reconstruction of the heart, as well as in modification of elec. conduction in the heart. Various types of beads are

useful, including beads comprising a core of alginate polymers which may or may not be bonded to peptides; beads comprising a core in which peptides are dispersed with alginate

polymers, and a chitosan film ionically bonded to available alginate polymers at the surface of the core; beads comprising a core in which peptides and chitosan derivatives are dispersed

with alginate polymers and form alginate-peptide complexes to which the chitosan derivs. are bonded; and beads comprising a core of chitosan polymers which may or may not be

bonded to peptides. The heart may also be treated with a hydrogel agent comprising alginate polymers and peptides covalently bonded to the alginate polymers.

Thus, both alginate and/or RGD-modified alginate microspheres significantly restored left ventricle geometry, increased left ventricular wall thickness, and significantly

improved cardiac function 2 days post injection of biopolymers.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1392799 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:39819

TITLE: Bioactive polymers for imparting bioactive character to hydrophobic medical article surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Helmus, Michael N.; Valint, Paul L., Jr.; Renade, Shrirang V.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boston Scientific Scimed, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2007139613	A1	20071206	WO 2007-US7909	20070330
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

US 20070280987	A1	20071206	US 2006-442773	20060530
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2006-442773	A	20060530
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TI Bioactive polymers for imparting bioactive character to hydrophobic medical article surfaces

AB Bioactive polymers are provided comprising (a) a hydrophilic bioactive portion, e.g., a glycosaminoglycan or peptide, and (b) at least one hydrophobic polymer group that is linked to the

hydrophilic bioactive portion by a covalent linkage that contains a chain transfer agent residue. Medical articles, such as stents with hydrophobic surfaces made of metallic materials

are also provided with bioactive surface by coating them with a coating material that contains such bioactive polymers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:201582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:266765
TITLE: Laminin receptor targeting method for delivering a toxic agent inside a cell, and use for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Abrams, John S.; Long, John J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acceptys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007022424	A2	20070222	WO 2006-US32351	20060817
WO 2007022424	A3	20070712		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG,
BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-709178P P 20050817
TI Laminin receptor targeting method for delivering a toxic agent inside a cell, and use for the treatment of cancer
AB The invention is based, at least in part, on the discovery that laminin binding protein p67 (LBP/p67) is internalized, and thus able to deliver toxic agents into cells, e.g. cancer cells which express LBP/p67, to thereby induce cytotoxicity. In another embodiment, a cell expressing LBP/p67 is exposed to a complex comprising a toxic agent and an LBP/p67 targeting agent, e.g., an LBP/p67 specific ligand or an LBP/p67 specific antibody, or a fragment thereof. In one embodiment, the toxic agent is conjugated to the LBP/p67 targeting agent. The LBP/p67 targeting agent directs the toxin to the cancer cell expressing LBP/p67 and the complex is internalized by the cell, resulting in selective cytotoxicity of the cancer cell.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1267181 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:508372
TITLE: Conjugate addition reactions for preparation of materials for controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds
INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Elbert, Donald; Schoenmakers, Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossiche Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.; Universitat Zurich
SOURCE: U.S., 96pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,958,212.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 7291673	B2	20071106	US 2003-297229	20030324
US 20030220245	A1	20031127		
US 6958212	B1	20051025	US 2000-586937	20000602
WO 2001092584	A1	20011206	WO 2001-US18101	20010604

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-496231 B2 20000201
US 2000-586937 A2 20000602
WO 2001-US18101 W 20010604
US 1999-118093P P 19990201

TI Conjugate addition reactions for preparation of materials for controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds

AB The invention features polymeric biomaterials formed by nucleophilic addition reactions to conjugated unsatd. groups. These biomaterials may be used for medical treatments. Thus, to analyze the properties of hydrogels of the invention as potential delivery vehicles for protein drugs, BSA was incorporated into hydrogels formed by reaction of PEG-tetraacrylate with PEG-dithiol. In a PBS solution, almost linear release of the protein was observed for the first 4 days, with the release of about 20% of the protein per day.

REFERENCE COUNT: 99 THERE ARE 99 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1030274 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:372367

TITLE: Controlling stem cell destiny with tunable interpenetrating polymer network seeded with growth or differentiation factors

INVENTOR(S): Healy, Kevin E.; Irwin, Beth; Pollock, Jacob, Freas; Schaffer, David; Saha, Krishanu; Li, Ying; Wall, Samuel, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2006105278	A2	20061005	WO 2006-US11616	20060329

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

CA 2603116	A1	20061005	CA 2006-2603116	20060329
US 20070026518	A1	20070201	US 2006-394042	20060329

EP 1869169 A2 20071226 EP 2006-748925 20060329
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS,
 IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-666734P P 20050329
 WO 2006-US11616 W 20060329

TI Controlling stem cell destiny with tunable interpenetrating polymer network
 seeded with growth or differentiation factors
 AB The present invention provides a class of interpenetrating polymeric networks
 (IPNs) and semi-interpenetrating polymeric networks (sIPNs) which include a
 covalently grafted ligand,
 such as growth factor or differentiation factor for a stem cell or other
 ligand. The IPN comprises (a) first cross-linked polymer; and (b) second
 cross-linked polymer entangled with the first
 cross-linked polymer. The sIPN comprises (a) a cross-linked polymer; and (b)
 a linear polymer entangled within the cross-linked polymer. A mech. property of
 the network can be optimizing while
 maintaining a biochem. property of the network essentially constant

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558690 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:70007
 TITLE: Preventive/therapeutic composition for free radical
 disease containing fullerenes
 INVENTOR(S): Miwa, Nobuhiko; Ito, Shinobu; Matsubayashi, Kenji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vitamin C60 Bioresearch Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006061925	A1	20060615	WO 2005-JP14798	20050805
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM JP 2006160664 A 20060622 JP 2004-354271 20041207 EP 1834637 A1 20070919 EP 2005-770604 20050805 R: GB CN 101098684 A 20080102 CN 2005-80042087 20050805 KR 2007112762 A 20071127 KR 2007-712856 20070607 US 20080206222 A1 20080828 US 2007-792520 20070907 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-354271 A 20041207 WO 2005-JP14798 W 20050805				

TI Preventive/therapeutic composition for free radical disease containing
 fullerenes
 AB Disclosed is a preventive/therapeutic composition for free radical diseases,
 characterized by containing as an active ingredient at least one of a fullerene, a
 fullerene derivative, and a composite
 comprising a fullerene or fullerene derivative and an organic compound with
 which the fullerene or derivative has been modified or clathrated. The composition
 is reduced in side effects, has the high ability to

eliminate free radicals in the body, and further has excellent preparation stability. The compns. may futher contain antitumor agents. For example, an injection composition containing cyclodextrin-C60

fullerene conjugate and cyclodextrin-C70 fullerene conjugate (8:2) was formulated, and examined its effect on various free radical diseases in rats.
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:209510 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:280672
TITLE: Intravascular, indwelling instrument having a peptide fixed thereto
INVENTOR(S): Kanamaru, Takeshi; Fujita, Yotaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terumo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1632258	A2	20060308	EP 2005-18089	20050819
EP 1632258	A3	20060405		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2006068378	A	20060316	JP 2004-257286	20040903
US 20060052862	A1	20060309	US 2005-217452	20050902
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-257286	A 20040903
TI Intravascular, indwelling instrument having a peptide fixed thereto				
AB An intravascular, indwelling instrument for placement in a blood vessel, includes a body having a face in contact with a maintained blood flow to be maintained and a face in contact with a				
non-maintained blood flow not to be maintained, and a peptide fixed to all or part of the maintained blood flow contact face or the non-maintained blood flow contact face of the body and having				
specific interaction with vascular endothelial precursor cells. The peptide permits selective adsorption and adhesion of the vascular endothelial precursor cells to cover all or part of the				
maintained blood flow contact face or the non-maintained blood flow contact face of the body with the vascular endothelial precursor cells thereby reducing or inhibiting the blood flow not to be				
maintained. Thus, a cyclohexyl-based polyurethane powder (MW of about 200,000) was formed into a pipe having an outer diameter of about 2.0 mm, a thickness of about 150 μ m, and a length of 10				
mm and cut into a stent piece. The oligopeptide GREDVY was then fixed, in an amount of 1 μ mol per unit stent, on the surface of the stent through covalent linkage using PEG as a				
spacer. The stent was embedded in the carotid artery of a rabbit artificially induced with aneurysm inducing significant endothelial conversion.				

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:726769 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:342133
TITLE: Synthesis of cell-adhesive dextran hydrogels and macroporous scaffolds
AUTHOR(S): Levesque, Stephane G.; Shoichet, Molly S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 3E5, Can.
SOURCE: Biomaterials (2006), 27(30), 5277-5285

CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Synthesis of cell-adhesive dextran hydrogels and macroporous scaffolds

AB Dextran hydrogels have been previously investigated as drug delivery vehicles and more recently as macroporous scaffolds; however, the non-cell-adhesive nature of dextran has

limited its utility for tissue engineering. To overcome this limitation, macroporous scaffolds of methacrylated dextran (Dex-MA) copolymerized with aminoethyl methacrylate (AEMA) were

synthesized, thereby introducing primary amine groups for covalent immobilization of extracellular-matrix-derived peptides. The amino group density for hydrogels copolymerized with 0.5% AEMA

was found to be $36.1 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$ by elemental analysis. To further enhance cellular interaction, poly(Dex-MA-co-AEMA) hydrogels were modified with either CRGDS or a mixture of CDPGYIGSR and

CQAASIKVAV (1:1, volume/volume) using sulfo-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (sulfo-SMCC). The immobilized peptide concentration was determined using amino acid analysis at: $2.6 \pm 0.9 \mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$

for CRGDS-derived hydrogels and $2.2 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$ plus $1.9 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$ for CDPGYIGSR plus CQAASIKVAV-derived hydrogels, respectively. Cellular interactions of primary embryonic chick

dorsal root ganglia (DRGs) were compared on the hydrogels. Cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth on poly(Dex-MA) increased with copolymerization of AEMA and further improved with peptide modification

and significantly for CDPGYIGSR/CQAASIKVAV-derived poly(Dex-MA-co-AEMA) hydrogels. Moreover, DRGs penetrated within the first 600 μm of the scaffolds, thereby demonstrating the potential of

this scaffold for guided cell and axonal regeneration in vivo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1345621 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:239755

TITLE: Generic Bioaffinity Silicone Surfaces

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Hong; Brook, Michael A.; Sheardown, Heather D.;
Chen, Yang; Klenkler, Bettina

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Department of Chemistry, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Can.

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2006), 17(1), 21-28
CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Generic Bioaffinity Silicone Surfaces

AB Synthetic polymer surfaces require surface modification to improve biocompatibility. A generic route to biocompatible silicone elastomers is described involving high yield surface

functionalization of standard silicones with hydrosilanes, hydrosilylation using asym., allyl-, NSC-terminated PEO of narrow mol. weight, and covalent modification in one step with

amine-containing biomol. including oligopeptides (YIGSR, RGDS), proteins (EGF, albumin, fibrinogen, mucin), and glycosaminoglycans (heparin). Efficient, high-density binding (e.g., 0.2 EGF

mols./nm²) was demonstrated using radiolabeling studies. The resulting surfaces were demonstrated to be biocompatible by further reaction with biomolecules, for example, thrombosis suppression on

surfaces modified by heparin + ATIII, and the formation of confluent corneal epithelial cell layers on EGF, RGDS, or YIGSR surfaces.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:121193 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:214836

TITLE: Biomarkers of cyclin-dependent kinase modulation in cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Li, Martha; Rupnow, Brent A.; Webster, Kevin R.; Jackson, Donald G.; Wong, Tai W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005012875	A2	20050210	WO 2004-US24424	20040729
WO 2005012875	A3	20070315		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004262369	A1	20050210	AU 2004-262369	20040729
CA 2533803	A1	20050210	CA 2004-2533803	20040729
EP 1656542	A2	20060517	EP 2004-779471	20040729
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007507204	T	20070329	JP 2006-522045	20040729
US 20070105114	A1	20070510	US 2006-567867	20060818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-490890P	P 20030729
			WO 2004-US24424	W 20040729

TI Biomarkers of cyclin-dependent kinase modulation in cancer therapy

AB Biomarkers having expression patterns that correlate with a response of cells to treatment with one or more cdk modulating agents, and uses thereof.

Transcription profiling was used to identify

the biomarkers. Specifically, transcription profiling of the effect of a certain cdk2 inhibitor (BMS 387032 0.5 L-tartaric acid salt) on peripheral blood mononuclear cells was first performed.

Gene chips were used to quantitate the levels of gene expression on a large-scale with Affymetrix human gene chips HG-U95A, B, and C. Next, profiling of a cdk2 inhibitor-treated tumor cell line

A28780 at multiple doses and time points was performed to establish a correlation of tumor site response with peripheral blood biomarkers. In order to establish the mol. target-specificity of

the potential biomarkers, tumor cell line A2780 treated with anti-cdk2 oligonucleotides was also profiles. Overlapping gene expression changes were selected for further evaluation in human

ovarian carcinoma xenograft A2780 that were treated with the cdk2 inhibitor. The selected biomarkers were subjected to real-time PCR anal. in order to verify the observed changes from the gene

chip anal. The biomarker comprising GenBank accession number W28729 was discovered to have the most consistent and robust regulation in response to cdk inhibition. Provided are methods for

testing or predicting whether a mammal will respond therapeutically to a method of treating cancer that comprises administering an agent that modulates cdk activity.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:235584
TITLE: Biomaterials for enhanced healing
INVENTOR(S): Helmus, Michael N.; Richard, Robert; Dixon, Melissa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 20050187146	A1	20050825	US 2004-781932	20040220
WO 2005082430	A1	20050909	WO 2005-US5244	20050217
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1735021	A1	20061227	EP 2005-723296	20050217
R: DE, FR, GB, IE, NL				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-781932	A 20040220
			WO 2005-US5244	W 20050217

TI Biomaterials for enhanced healing

AB The present invention relates to novel biomaterials and methods of using these new biomaterials to facilitate wound healing. The novel biomaterial may be a biocompatible polymer to which at

least one bioactive polymer is covalently bonded by graft polymerization, copolymn. or crosslinking. Alternatively, the novel biomaterial may be a polymer blend comprising at least one

biocompatible polymer and at least one bioactive polymer.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1142053 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:427347
TITLE: Conjugate addition reactions for the controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds
INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Elbert, Donald; Schoenmakers, Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.;
Universitat Zurich
SOURCE: U.S., 73 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 496,231,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6958212	B1	20051025	US 2000-586937	20000602
CA 2410526	A1	20011206	CA 2001-2410526	20010604
WO 2001092584	A1	20011206	WO 2001-US18101	20010604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001075226	A	20011211	AU 2001-75226	20010604
EP 1292709	A1	20030319	EP 2001-941913	20010604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003535066	T	20031125	JP 2002-500775	20010604
AU 2001275226	B2	20070628	AU 2001-275226	20010604
MX 2002PA11891	A	20040402	MX 2002-PA11891	20021202
US 7291673	B2	20071106	US 2003-297229	20030324
US 20030220245	A1	20031127		
US 20060127352	A1	20060615	US 2005-257818	20051025
US 7413739	B2	20080819		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-118093P	P 19990201
			US 2000-496231	B2 20000201
			US 2000-586937	A 20000602
			WO 2001-US18101	W 20010604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:427347

TI Conjugate addition reactions for the controlled delivery of pharmaceutically active compounds

AB The invention features polymeric biomaterials formed by nucleophilic addition reactions to conjugated unsatd. groups. These biomaterials may be used for medical treatments.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633056 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179722

TITLE: Bioactive medical films as wound dressings

INVENTOR(S): Zamora, Paul O.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosurface Engineering Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 450,309.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040151764	A1	20040805	US 2003-684022	20031010
US 7297343	B2	20071120		
EP 1159302	A1	20011205	EP 1999-901385	19990108
EP 1159302	B1	20040331		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, IE				
JP 2002534177	T	20021015	JP 2000-592327	19990108
ES 2214838	T3	20040916	ES 1999-901385	19990108
WO 2002010221	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US24000	20010731

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,

LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20040161442 A1 20040819 US 2003-450309 20030128
US 6921811 B2 20050726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 2001-US24000 A 20010731
US 2002-418127P P 20021010
US 2003-450309 A2 20030128
EP 1999-901385 A 19990108
WO 1999-US450 W 19990108
US 2000-629059 A 20000731

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179722

TI Bioactive medical films as wound dressings

AB A wound dressing, method of making, and method of use, utilizing a polymeric film having complexed thereto by hydrophobic interaction a construct including a polyanion covalently

bonded to a hydrophobic prosthetic moiety, with one or more bioactive mols. directly complexed to the polyanion. The polyanion may be heparin or a heparin -activity mol. The

prosthetic group may include a hydrophobic silyl-containing moiety. Bioactive mols. include adhesive mols., growth factor mols., and therapeutic mols., including antibiotics.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:925904 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:393465

TITLE: Genes showing altered expression in lung cancer and their products and their use in diagnosis and treatment

INVENTOR(S): Mennerich, Detlev; Bruemmendorf, Thomas; Heiden Castanos-Velez, Esmeralda; Hermann, Klaus; Kinnemann, Henrik; Li, Xinzhong; Roepcke, Stefan; Staub, Eike; Hinzmann, Bernd;

Rosenthal, Andre; Pilarsky, Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 1381 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10316701	A1	20041104	DE 2003-10316701	20030409
EP 1498424	A2	20050119	EP 2004-90140	20040408
EP 1498424	A3	20050525		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10316701 A 20030409

TI Genes showing altered expression in lung cancer and their products and their use in diagnosis and treatment

AB Genes showing altered levels of expression in human bronchial carcinoma are identified for use in the diagnosis or treatment of the disease. Expression of the gene or presence of the gene

product may be used as a diagnostic marker and either the gene or its product may be a target for antineoplastic drugs. Microarray anal. identified 489 genes showing altered patterns of

expression in patients with lung adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:742160 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:400843
TITLE: Light-activated immobilization of biomolecules to agarose hydrogels for controlled cellular response
AUTHOR(S): Luo, Ying; Shoichet, Molly S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 3E5, Can.
SOURCE: Biomacromolecules (2004), 5(6), 2315-2323
CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Light-activated immobilization of biomolecules to agarose hydrogels for controlled cellular response

AB We describe a new method of synthesizing photolabile hydrogel materials for convenient photoimmobilization of biomols. on surfaces or in 3-D matrixes. Dissolved agarose was modified

with photolabile S-(2-nitrobenzyl)cysteine (S-NBC) via 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) activation of primary hydroxyl groups.

S-NBC-modified agarose remained soluble and gelable with up to 5% S-NBC substitution, yet gelation was slower and the elastic modulus of the resulting gel was lower than those of unmodified agarose. Irradiating S-NBC-grafted agarose

resulted in the loss of the protecting 2-nitrobenzyl groups, thereby exposing free sulfhydryl groups for biomol. coupling. When appropriately activated with sulfhydryl-reactive groups, either

peptides or proteins were effectively immobilized to the photoirradiated hydrogel matrixes, with the irradiation energy dose (i.e., irradiation time) used to control the amount of biomol. immobilization.

When the GRGDS peptide was immobilized on agarose, it was shown to be cell-adhesive and to promote neurite outgrowth from primary, embryonic chick dorsal root ganglion neurons. The

immobilized GRGDS surface ligand concentration affected the cellular response: neurite length and d. increased with GRGDS surface concentration at low adhesion ligand concentration and then plateaued at higher GRGDS

concentration Grafting 2-nitrobenzyl-protected compds. to hydrogel materials is useful for creating new photolabile hydrogel substrates for light-activated functional group generation and biomol.

immobilization.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:883301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:245859
TITLE: Peptide-modified alginate surfaces as a growth permissive substrate for neurite outgrowth
AUTHOR(S): Dhoot, Nikhil O.; Tobias, Chris A.; Fischer, Itzhak; Wheatley, Margaret A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Engineering, Science and Health Systems, Department of Chemical Engineering, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-2875, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research, Part A (2004), 71A(2), 191-200
CODEN: JBMRCH
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Peptide-modified alginate surfaces as a growth permissive substrate for neurite outgrowth

AB Different strategies are being investigated for treatment of spinal cord injuries, one of the most promising being application of neurotrophic factors, which have been shown to prevent neuronal death and stimulate regeneration of injured axons. Ex vivo gene therapy has emerged as the leading delivery method at the site of the injury, and we have shown previously that encapsulating genetically engineered fibroblasts in an immunoprotective alginate capsule can permit implantation of the factor-secreting cells without need for immunosuppression. This strategy could be greatly enhanced by providing the sprouting neurons with a permissive substrate upon which to attach and grow. We report here studies on the modification of an alginate gel surface by either coating it with laminin or by covalent attachment of YIGSR peptide. Using NB2a neuroblastoma cells, we found that native alginate elicited minimal cell attachment (.apprx.1.5%); however, YIGSR-alginate conjugate elicited a five-fold increase in nos. of cells attached using peptide ratios of 0.5 and 1 mg/g alginate, ranging from 9.5% of the cells at the lower ratio, to about 44% at the higher. Only a further 19% increase was obtained at an increased peptide d. of 2 mg/g alginate (.apprx.63% over control). Laminin-coated gels showed .apprx.60% cell attachment. However, laminin coating did not stimulate differentiation and neurite growth, whereas both nos. and lengths of outgrowths increased with increasing peptide d. on peptide-modified alginate. We demonstrate here the ability of the peptide-modified alginate gels to allow adhesion of NB2a neuroblastoma cells and to promote neurite outgrowth from these cells when attached to the peptide-modified alginate surface. Also, we show that the adhesion of NB2a neuroblastoma cells and neurite outgrowth from the attached cells is a function of the peptide d. on the gel surface.

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931126 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399737
 TITLE: Protein cages for the delivery of medical imaging and therapeutic agents
 INVENTOR(S): Young, Mark J.; Douglas, Trevor
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Montana State University, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003096990	A2	20031127	WO 2003-US15931	20030519
WO 2003096990	A3	20040226		
WO 2003096990	A9	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI,

SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003239531	A1	20031202	AU 2003-239531	20030519
US 20040115132	A1	20040617	US 2003-441962	20030519
US 20060204444	A1	20060914	US 2006-415485	20060427
US 20070059245	A1	20070315	US 2006-430632	20060427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-380942P	P 20020517
			US 2003-441962	A3 20030519
			WO 2003-US15931	W 20030519

TI Protein cages for the delivery of medical imaging and therapeutic agents
 AB The present invention provides compns., methods for making and uses for delivery agents comprising protein cages loaded with at least one medical imaging agent, and preferably at least one therapeutic agent. Preferred embodiments utilize empty virion protein cages. Loading of the imaging and therapeutic agents may be facilitated through the use of attachment linkers, such as polymers and homo- or hetero-bifunctional linkers. Examples are provided of modifications to cowpea chlorotic mottle virus (CCMV) coat protein to form cages for enhanced binding of diagnostic agents such as gadolinium (MRI). Other applications of the engineered CCMV virion and polyanionic encapsulation in protein cages are described.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97550 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:164674
 TITLE: Molecular markers for hepatocellular carcinoma and their use in diagnosis and therapy
 INVENTOR(S): Debuschewitz, Sabine; Jobst, Juergen; Kaiser, Stephan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2003010336	A2	20030206	WO 2002-EP8305	20020725
WO 2003010336	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10136273	A1	20030213	DE 2001-10136273	20010725
AU 2002333275	A1	20030217	AU 2002-333275	20020725
EP 1507871	A2	20050223	EP 2002-790191	20020725
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
WO 2004011945	A2	20040205	WO 2003-EP8243	20030725
WO 2004011945	A3	20040603		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI,

SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003253329 A1 20040216 AU 2003-253329 20030725

EP 1525477 A2 20050427 EP 2003-771105 20030725

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2001-10136273 A 20010725

WO 2002-EP8305 W 20020725

WO 2003-EP8243 W 20030725

TI Molecular markers for hepatocellular carcinoma and their use in diagnosis and therapy

AB The invention relates to mol. markers occurring for hepatocellular carcinoma. The invention more particularly comprises gene sequences or peptides coded thereby which can be regulated upwards

or downwards for hepatic cell carcinoma (HCC) in relation to healthy, normal liver cells in the expression thereof. The invention also relates to the use of said sequences in the diagnosis

and/or therapy of HCC and for screening purposes in order to identify novel active ingredients for HCC. The invention also relates to an HCC specific cluster as a unique diagnostic agent for

HCC.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696567 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:235484

TITLE: Growth factor modified protein matrixes for tissue engineering

INVENTOR(S): Lutolf, Matthias; Schense, Jason C.; Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Jen, Anna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 323,046.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030166833	A1	20030904	US 2002-325021	20021218
US 7247609	B2	20070724		
US 20020168718	A1	20021114	US 2001-24918	20011218
WO 2003040235	A1	20030515	WO 2002-EP12458	20021107
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20030187232	A1	20031002	US 2002-323046	20021217
CA 2470419	A1	20030626	CA 2002-2470419	20021218
WO 2003052091	A1	20030626	WO 2002-US41114	20021218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR,

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2002358272 A1 20030630 AU 2002-358272 20021218
EP 1465989 A1 20041013 EP 2002-792510 20021218
EP 1465989 B1 20080220

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE,
SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

BR 2002015192 A 20050426 BR 2002-15192 20021218
NO 2004003031 A 20040715 NO 2004-3031 20040715
US 20070179093 A1 20070802 US 2007-679807 20070227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-24918 A2 20011218
WO 2002-EP12458 A 20021107
US 2002-323046 A2 20021217
US 1997-42143P P 19970403
WO 1998-US6617 A1 19980402
US 1998-57052 A2 19980408
US 1998-141153 B2 19980827
US 2000-563760 A2 20000501
US 2001-337783P P 20011107
US 2002-325021 A 20021218
WO 2002-US41114 W 20021218

TI Growth factor modified protein matrixes for tissue engineering

AB Proteins are incorporated into protein or polysaccharide matrixes for use in
tissue repair, regeneration and/or remodeling and/or drug delivery. The proteins
can be incorporated so that they

are released by degradation of the matrix, by enzymic action and/or diffusion.

As demonstrated by the examples, one method is to bind heparin to the matrix by
either covalent or

noncovalent methods, to form a heparin-matrix. The heparin then noncovalently
binds heparin-binding growth factors to the protein matrix. Alternatively, a fusion
protein can be constructed which contains a crosslinking region such as a
factor XIIIa substrate and the native protein sequence. Incorporation of
degradable linkages between the matrix and the

bioactive factors can be particularly useful when long-term drug delivery is
desired, e.g., in the case of nerve regeneration, where it is desirable to vary the
rate of drug release spatially as

a function of regeneration, e.g., rapidly near the living tissue interface and
more slowly farther into the injury zone. Addnl. benefits include the lower total
drug dose within the delivery

system, and spatial regulation of release which permits a greater percentage
of the drug to be released at the time of greatest cellular activity. Two
different starting concns. of the enzymic

degradeable gels were employed. Two different starting concns. of the enzymic
degradable gels were employed. In each of these, the concentration of RGD and the
active factor (PTH at 100 µg/mL)

were kept constant The polymeric network was formed from a 4-arm branched PEG
functionalized with 4 vinyl sulfone end-groups of a mol. weight of 20 kD (mol.
weight of each of the arms 5 kD) and dithiol

peptide (containing 16 amino acids). The gel which started from a starting
concentration of 12.6% swelled to a concentration of 8.9% of total weight of the
polymeric network plus water, thus the matrix had a water

content of 91.1. The gel which started from a starting concentration of 9.5%
swelled to a final concentration of 7.4% of total weight of the polymeric network
plus water, thus had a water content of 92.6.

REFERENCE COUNT: 138 THERE ARE 138 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:473028 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:57998
 TITLE: Surface coating of medical implants method and coated devices
 INVENTOR(S): Dang, Mai Huong; Chiu, Phillip
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030113478	A1	20030619	US 2001-17193	20011212
WO 2003053489	A2	20030703	WO 2002-US39282	20021209
WO 2003053489	A3	20031023		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002357112	A1	20030709	AU 2002-357112	20021209
EP 1463544	A2	20041006	EP 2002-805555	20021209

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

JP 2005512778	T	20050512	JP 2003-554245	20021209
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-17193 A2 20011212
 WO 2002-US39282 W 20021209

TI Surface coating of medical implants method and coated devices

AB A multi-step method of forming a coating on a substrate, such as a stent or graft, is disclosed. The steps of the method include treating the surface with a plasma formed at or near atmospheric

pressure to form 1 or more active species on the surface until a desired surface d. of the active species is formed, and exposing the treated surface to a selected gas or liquid under conditions

effective to convert the active species to a stable functional group. The exposed surface surface may be contacted with a surface-modifying group under conditions effective to

covalently attach the surface-modifying group to the functional group. Also disclosed is a substrate having a to bioactive/biocompatible coating and/or a drug-releasable coating prepared

by the method. SEM anal. of ePTFE grafts after 6 days and 13 days in culture with endothelial cells revealed significant differences in cell distribution and morphol. After 6 days, endothelial

cells stayed mainly at the bottom part of the control ePTFE while they migrated almost to the top part of the P-15 treated ePTFE. Endothelial cells on control ePTFE looked more rounded. In

contrast, cells looked flatter on P-15 treated ePTFE. This smoother cell morphol. is characteristic of healthier cells. P-15 treatment favored the formation of endothelial lining on ePTFE

grafts.

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:175923
 TITLE: Wound dressings comprising substrates and polypeptides containing cell adhesion signal sequences
 INVENTOR(S): Osumi, Tatsuya; Kurokawa, Masato; Sugiura, Masakazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003038633	A	20030212	JP 2001-226453	20010726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-226453	20010726

TI Wound dressings comprising substrates and polypeptides containing cell adhesion signal sequences
 AB The wound dressings, which are applied to wounds, decubitus, burn, skin ulcer, etc., to protect them and promote granulation and epidermal regeneration, comprise (A) polypeptides containing
 ≥1 min. amino acid sequences of cell adhesion signal and (B) substrates. (B) may be poorly biodegradable materials, e.g. cellulose, polyurethanes, silicone resins, polydienes, poly(vinyl alc.), etc., or easily biodegradable materials, e.g. poly(glycolic acid), poly(lactic acid), collagens, glycosaminoglycans, fibrins, chitin, etc. A spongy substrate prepared from alginic acid crosslinked via conjugated bonds (preparation given) was impregnated with LiClO4 solution of Pronectin F [polypeptide containing average 13 copies of RGD sequence and average 13 copies of (GAGAGS)9 sequence with number average mol. weight approx. 110,000] and freeze-dried to give a spongy wound dressing. Proliferation of normal human skin fibroblast cells on the dressing was good.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172392 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:236890
 TITLE: Biocompatible macromers comprising alternating fumaric acid and poly(ethylene glycol) units
 INVENTOR(S): Jo, Seongbong; Mikos, Antonios G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): William Marsh Rice University, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,306,821.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020028189	A1	20020307	US 2001-845570	20010430
US 6884778	B2	20050426		
US 6306821	B1	20011023	US 2000-549483	20000414
CA 2345787	A1	20011111	CA 2001-2345787	20010501
WO 2001085180	A1	20011115	WO 2001-US14910	20010509
W: JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
EP 1282428	A1	20030212	EP 2001-935182	20010509
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				

US 20020177668	A1	20021128	US 2002-127117	20020422
US 6759485	B2	20040706		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-549483	A2	20000414
US 2000-203689P	P	20000511
US 2000-236099P	P	20000928
US 1999-129577P	P	19990416
US 1999-146991P	P	19990803
US 1999-167328P	P	19991124
US 1999-167388P	P	19991124
US 2000-549485	A3	20000414
US 2001-845570	A	20010430
WO 2001-US14910	W	20010509

TI Biocompatible macromers comprising alternating fumaric acid and poly(ethylene glycol) units

AB A new oligomer based on alternating fumaric acid and poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) units is provided. The oligo(PEG fumarate) (OPF) may be functionalized by modification with a biocompatible organic

group. Further, the OPF may be cross-linked using radical polymerization in the presence of either a chemical or photo initiator. A cross-linked OPF gel has a swelling behavior that is tunable dependent

on the mol. weight of PEG. A cross-linkable PEG macromer, as exemplified by oligo(PEG fumarate), has unsatd. double bonds, for example in the fumaryl groups, along its macromol. chain that allows

for the preparation of hydrogels with tailored structure and properties. An OPF was prepared by a reaction between PEG and fumaryl chloride. The prepared OPF was crosslinked by radical polymerization

initiated by photoirradn. and chemical initiation. The crosslinked OPF gels exhibited typical properties of hydrogels, which were dependent on the mol. weight of PEG and the reactant ratio between

fumaryl chloride and PEG.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:676646 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262289

TITLE: Modified protein matrices

INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Schense, Jason C.; Sakiyama-Elbert, Shelly E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossisch Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2001066164	A1	20010913	WO 2000-US11044	20000424
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,				
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2371462	A1	20010913	CA 2000-2371462	20000424
EP 1175235	A1	20020130	EP 2000-926336	20000424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

JP 2003525916	T	20030902	JP 2001-564816	20000424
US 20020146414	A1	20021010	US 2001-848664	20010503
US 6723344	B2	20040420		
MX 2001PA10692	A	20040906	MX 2001-PA10692	20011022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-298084	A 19990422
			WO 2000-US11044	W 20000424

TI Modified protein matrices

AB Matrixes formed of materials which bind to growth factors, directly or indirectly, are used for controlled delivery of the growth factors, especially for use in tissue repair and/or regeneration. The

matrixes may have heparin bound thereto ionically or covalently, or heparin-like binding sites incorporated in the matrix-forming materials. The heparin

or heparin-like binding sites can bind to the growth factors. The matrixes can be implanted directly, alone or in combination with cells, or implanted and seeded with cells, at a site

where tissue repair or regeneration is desired. A particularly preferred application is in regeneration and repair of nerves. The matrixes can be coated on medical devices and implants. The

matrixes most preferably encourage and promote cellular ingrowth.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756475 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:325635

TITLE: Functionalized poly(propylene fumarate) and poly(propylene fumarate-co-ethylene glycol)

INVENTOR(S): Mikos, Antonios G.; Jo, Seongbong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wm. Marsh Rice University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2000062630	A1	20001026	WO 2000-US10139	20000414
W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2369758	A1	20001026	CA 2000-2369758	20000414
CA 2369758	C	20070403		
AU 2000043518	A	20001102	AU 2000-43518	20000414
AU 760358	B2	20030515		
EP 1171006	A1	20020116	EP 2000-923381	20000414
EP 1171006	B1	20060329		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
US 20020022676	A1	20020221	US 2000-550372	20000414
US 6384105	B2	20020507		
US 6423790	B1	20020723	US 2000-549485	20000414
JP 2002542339	T	20021210	JP 2000-611774	20000414
AT 321803	T	20060415	AT 2000-923381	20000414
AT 357468	T	20070415	AT 2000-923355	20000414
US 20020177668	A1	20021128	US 2002-127117	20020422
US 6759485	B2	20040706		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-129577P	P	19990416
US 1999-146991P	P	19990803
US 1999-167328P	P	19991124
US 1999-167388P	P	19991124
US 2000-549485	A3	20000414

TI Functionalized poly(propylene fumarate) and poly(propylene fumarate-co-ethylene glycol)

AB Poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG), a highly biocompatible hydrophilic polyether, is tethered to poly(propylene fumarate) (PPF), a biodegradable polyester. To avoid change in mol. weight distribution of

PPF, end hydroxyl groups of PPF are reacted with bis-carboxymethyl PEG after being treated with thionyl chloride. New end carboxyl groups of the PEG-tethered PPF are further reacted with

N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) to couple bioactive mols. Glutamine and glycine-arginine-glycine-aspartic acid (GRGD) are attached to the

PEG-tethered PPF in 50 mM phosphate buffer of pH of 7.4. The method is valuable for the preparation of a triblock copolymer with PEG end blocks and the coupling of biol. active mols.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:672498 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:291339

TITLE: Vascularizable biomaterials for creation of three-dimensional tissues

INVENTOR(S): Halberstadt, Craig R.; Holder, Walter D., Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Charlotte-Mecklenburg Hospital Authority, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9952356	A1	19991021	WO 1999-US7816	19990409
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2330104	A1	19991021	CA 1999-2330104	19990409
AU 9935520	A	19991101	AU 1999-35520	19990409
EP 1069822	A1	20010124	EP 1999-917384	19990409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002511284	T	20020416	JP 2000-542979	19990409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-58619	A2 19980409
			WO 1999-US7816	W 19990409

TI Vascularizable biomaterials for creation of three-dimensional tissues

AB A method of providing a vascularized, three-dimensional tissue in a living subject is disclosed. The method includes the steps of (a) creating, from a biocompatible material capable of

supporting cell adhesion, growth, and migration, a porous construct containing cells to be transplanted, and (b) delivering the construct into an area of interest in the living subject to form a

vascularized three-dimensional tissue. The preferred construct has a dimension in which it is about 50 μ mm to about 500 μ mm from the outermost surface to the center of the construct. The

preferred construct also has an interconnected porous structure having a pore size of from about 10 μ mm to no greater than 300 μ mm. The cells within the preferred construct are no greater

than 250 μ m from an outer surface of the construct.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:243945 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:19607
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:4113a,4116a
TITLE: Three-dimensional extracellular matrix engineering in the
nervous system
AUTHOR(S): Borkenhagen, M.; Clemence, J.-F.; Sigrist, H.; Aebischer,
P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Surgical Research and Gene Therapy Center,
Cent. Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois, Lausanne University Medical School,
Lausanne, 1011, Switz.
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (1998), 40(3),
392-400
CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Three-dimensional extracellular matrix engineering in the nervous system
AB Growing neurites are guided through their environment during development and
regeneration via different cellular and extracellular matrix (ECM) mol. cues. To
mimic cell-matrix interactions, a
three-dimensional (3D) hydrogel-based ECM equivalent containing a covalently
i.m.- mobilized laminin oligopeptide sequence was designed to facilitate nerve
regeneration. This study
illustrates that the oligopeptide domain CDPGYIGSR covalently linked to an
agarose gel as a bioartificial 3D substrate successfully supports neurite outgrowth
from dorsal
root ganglia (DRG) in vitro. The specificity of the neurite promoting
activity was illustrated through the inhibition of neurite outgrowth from DRG in a
CDPGYIGSR-derivatized gel in the
presence of solubilized CDPGYIGSR peptide. Gels derivatized with CDPGYIGSK
and CDPGRGSYI peptides stimulated a smaller increase of neurite outgrowth. In vivo
expts. revealed the capability of
a CDPGYIGSR-derivatized gel to enhance nerve regeneration in a transected rat
dorsal root model compared to an underivatized gel, a CDPGRGSYI gel, and
saline-filled nerve guidance channels.
These data suggest the feasibility of a 3D hydrogel-based ECM equivalent
capable of enhancing neurite outgrowth in vitro and in vivo.
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:818893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:208966
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:37011a,37014a
TITLE: Electrically charged polymers for biocompatible implants
INVENTOR(S): Valentini, Robert F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brown University Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9519796	A1	19950727	WO 1995-US770	19950120

W: AU, CA, JP, KR
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU 9516845 A 19950808 AU 1995-16845 19950120
EP 741585 A1 19961113 EP 1995-908589 19950120
R: DE, FR, GB, IT

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-184292 A 19940121
WO 1995-US770 W 19950120

TI Electrically charged polymers for biocompatible implants

AB A biocompatible implant having improved host tissue ingrowth capability and enhanced blood compatibility comprises at least one tissue-contacting surface of an elec. charged polymeric material.

The elec. charged material can be further chemical modified with covalently bonded activator mols. which further promote host tissue ingrowth and adhesion to the implant and/or enhance

blood compatibility. Fluorinated ethylene-propylene copolymer disks (Teflon FEP 200A) were subjected to a corona charge to fabricate an electret. Human osteoblasts cultured on neg. charged FEP

showed a highly flattened morphol., and interdigitating groups of cells were observed

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:605723 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:9937

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:2095a

TITLE: Preparation of cell adhesion peptides cconjugates with water soluble polysaccharides

INVENTOR(S): Myamoto, Shigemi; Tsuzaki, Yoshinari; Kiuchi, Koji; Morishige, Nada; Shiozaki, Shozo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Zeon Co, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 07089999	A	19950404	JP 1993-254779	19930917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-254779	19930917

TI Preparation of cell adhesion peptides cconjugates with water soluble polysaccharides

AB Peptides derivs. comprising cell adhesion peptides covalently bonded to water-soluble polysaccharides, in particular water-soluble dextran, are prepared A cancer metastasis

inhibitor contains said peptide as the active ingredient. Thus, 1 g water-soluble dextran (mol. weight 40,000) was dissolved in 40mL H₂O and 30 mg BrCN was added followed by adding dropwise

1N aqueous NaOH to adjust the pH of the solution to 11-12. After stirring the solution for 5 min, an. aqueous solution of 100 mg H-Arg-Gly-Asp-OH was added dropwise and the mixture was allowed to stand at room

temperature overnight followed by adding 4 mL 1 M aqueous ethanolamine solution and stirring the mixture at room temperature for 2 h and the resulting mixture was dialyzed against 0.1 M aqueous KCl and then H₂O to give,

after freeze-drying, 1.01 g water-soluble dextran bonded to H-Arg-Gly-Asp-OH (14 mg peptide/1 g dextran). A water-soluble dextran conjugate with

H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-OH was similarly prepared and inhibited the metastasis of mouse melanoma B-16 cells to lungs in mice by 75.% vs. 38.5 and 55.3% for dextran

T40 (mol. weight 40,000)

and H-Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-OH, resp.

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:679195 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:107120
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:18978h,18979a
 TITLE: Laminin oligopeptide derivatized agarose gels allow three-dimensional neurite extension in vitro
 AUTHOR(S): Bellamkonda, R.; Ranieri, J. P.; Aebischer, P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Surgical Res., Centre Hospitalier Univ. Vaudois, Lausanne, Switz.
 SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Research (1995), 41(4), 501-9
 CODEN: JNREDK; ISSN: 0360-4012
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 TI Laminin oligopeptide derivatized agarose gels allow three-dimensional neurite extension in vitro
 AB The phenotypic expression of various neural cells is influenced by extracellular matrix (ECM) mols. This study aims to develop a three-dimensional gel tailored to support neurite extension from neural cells. Laminin-derivative (LN) oligopeptides CDP-GYIGSR, a 19-mer IKVAV containing sequence, GRGDSP, a cocktail of the three aforementioned LN peptides (PEPMIX), and a control peptide sequence GGGGG were covalently linked to an agarose hydrogel backbond using the bi-functional coupling agent 1'1, carbonyldiimidazole. Embryonic day 9 chick DRGs and PC12 cells were suspended in three dimensions in underivatized and derivatized agarose gels and neurite extension was analyzed. Agarose gels derivatized with CDPGYIGSR and PEPPIX enhanced neurite outgrowth from DRGs while GRGDSP and IKVAV derivatized gels inhibited neurite extension when compared to underivatized agarose gels. The IKVAV derivatized gels significantly enhanced neurite outgrowth from PC12 cells in comparison to underivatized and other LN peptide derivatized gels. Agarose hydrogels carrying covalently immobilized LN oligopeptides thus evoke specific responses from cells which contain receptors to the peptides used. Agarose hydrogels derivatized with neurite promoting peptide sequences may find applications in various models of in vivo regeneration of nervous tissue.

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:534814 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:134814
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:24405a,24408a
 TITLE: Preparation of cell-adhesive peptide bonded to polysaccharides
 INVENTOR(S): Mori, Hideto; Komazawa, Hiroyuki; Saiki, Ikuo; Azuma, Ichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06128289	A	19940510	JP 1992-280292	19921019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-280292	19921019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:134814

TI Preparation of cell-adhesive peptide bonded to polysaccharides
 AB Polysaccharides bonded to peptides X-Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-Y (X = absent, Glu, Asp; Y = NR1R2; R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl) are prepared, which contain cell-adhesive core sequence of cell adhesive

protein laminin. Typical polysaccharides are chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, and (carboxymethyl)chitin. These peptide-polysaccharide conjugates retain various biol. activities of laminin, show high serum stability, more potent cell adhesiveness than the core sequence of laminin, and little side-effects, and are useful as cancer metastasis

inhibitors. Thus, H-Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-NHCHMe₂.2AcOH (I) was prepared by the solution method and condensed with carboxymethyl chitin by using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide in 200 mM

phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) to give I-carboxymethyl chitin conjugate containing 23 weight% peptide. In cancer metastasis assay, the latter glycopeptide reduced number of colonies of B16-BL6

melanoma cells formed in lungs of mice from 177±28 (control group) to 17±9.

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:185954 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:185954

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:30671a,30674a

TITLE: Peptides with laminin activity for use in blocking tumor metastases, in prosthetics, etc.

INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Jashihiko; Iwamoto, Yukihide; Graf, Jeannette O.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA

SOURCE: U. S. Pat. Appl., 24 pp. Avail. NTIS Order No.

PAT-APPL-7-139-19.

CODEN: XAXXAV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 13919	A0	19871201	US 1987-13919	19870212
IL 85372	A	19921201	IL 1988-85372	19880209
CA 1329446	C	19940510	CA 1988-558678	19880211
EP 278781	A2	19880817	EP 1988-301198	19880212
EP 278781	A3	19900502		
EP 278781	B1	19931103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
WO 8806039	A1	19880825	WO 1988-US423	19880212
W: AU, JP				
AU 8813945	A	19880914	AU 1988-13945	19880212
AU 600112	B2	19900802		
JP 01502197	T	19890803	JP 1988-502286	19880212
AT 96806	T	19931115	AT 1988-301198	19880212
US 272165	A0	19890615	US 1988-272165	19881116
US 5092885	A	19920303		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1987-13919	A	19870212
US 1987-102991	A	19871001
US 1987-991	A	19871001
EP 1988-301198	A	19880212
WO 1988-US423	A	19880212

TI Peptides with laminin activity for use in blocking tumor metastases, in prosthetics, etc.

AB Cys-Asp-Pro-Gly-Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg (I), 3 fragments, and their amides have lamininlike activity and can be used in methods, compns., and prosthetics for promoting or inhibiting cell adhesion

and migration or for blocking tumor metastases. Peptides of the active domain of the laminin B1 chain were synthesized. Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg was the smallest active peptide which promoted cell

attachment, cell migration, and receptor elution and which inhibited tumor cell metastases. I and I-NH₂ inhibited lung metastases of B16F10 melanoma cells in C57B1/6 mice by 14.1 and 43.3% at

100 µg each and by 74.1 and 98.4% at 1 mg each.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:24:17 ON 27 SEP 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:25:08 ON 27 SEP 2008

L1 973 S YIGSR/SQSP

L2 1622 S IVKAV/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:27:11 ON 27 SEP 2008

L3 1644 S L1 OR L2

SET LINELENGTH 200

L4 92 S L3 AND (AGGRECAN OR AGRIN OR BAMACAN OR HEPARAN SULFATE OR
CHONDROITIN SULFATE OR KERATAN SULFATE OR PERLECAN OR HYALU

L5 34 S L4 AND (COVALENT? OR CONJUGA?)

L6 32 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	306.70	369.30
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-25.60	-25.60

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:32:15 ON 27 SEP 2008